

Converting Colors

RGB(59, 121, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(59, 121, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(59, 121, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B79D4
RGB	59, 121, 212
RGB Percent	23%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5255, 0.1686
CMYK	0.72, 0.43, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	216°, 64%, 53%
HSV	216°, 72%, 83%
XYZ	20.5247, 19.3580, 64.9421
YIQ	112.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

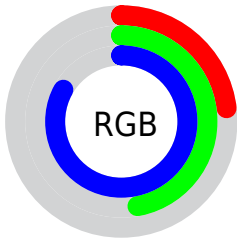
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 103, 212
Decimal	3897812
CIE _{Lab}	51.10, 10.73, -52.66
CIE _{LCh}	51, 53.739, 281.522
Yxy	19.3580, 0.1958, 0.1847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282087892 (0xFF3B79D4)
YUV	112.8360, 48.8879, -47.2142
Hunter-Lab	43.9977, 6.2731, -56.7155

Details

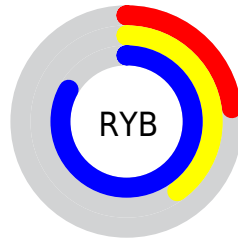
The RGB color **59, 121, 212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **212, 150, 59**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124, 173, 255**, and **0, 73, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 108, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 134, 212**.

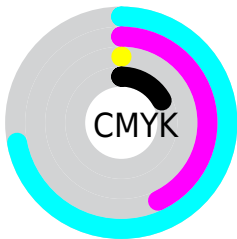
Distribution



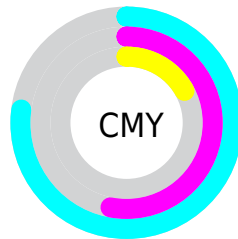
- Red (23%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




















- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 59, 121, 212 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 59, 121, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 121, 212	 59, 121, 212
 255, 255, 255	 0, 97, 184
 124, 173, 255	 0, 73, 157
 154, 200, 255	 0, 52, 130
 184, 228, 255	 0, 32, 104
 214, 255, 255	 0, 6, 80
 245, 255, 255	 0, 5, 56
	 0, 2, 33
	 0, 0, 7
	 0, 0, 0

■ 59, 121, 212

■ 59, 121, 212

■ 38, 108, 212

■ 80, 134, 212

■ 17, 96, 212

■ 101, 146, 212

■ 0, 86, 212

■ 123, 159, 212

■ 144, 171, 212

■ 165, 184, 212

■ 186, 197, 212

■ 207, 209, 212

■ 229, 222, 212

■ 250, 234, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 135, 209



59, 121, 212



147, 102, 191

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59, 121, 212



196, 90, 63



0, 142, 91

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



59, 121, 212



212, 150, 59

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78, 136, 48



59, 121, 212



168, 109, 28

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59, 121, 212



205, 78, 106



129, 125, 17



0, 144, 139

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59, 121, 212



179, 88, 166



129, 125, 17



7, 140, 76

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59, 121, 212



199, 222, 255



59, 212, 148



94, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59, 121, 212



33, 123, 255



72, 59, 212



96, 101, 107



0, 69, 171



0, 18, 43

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



212, 59, 121



255, 33, 123



199, 212, 59



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 69



43, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 59, 121, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 59, 121, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

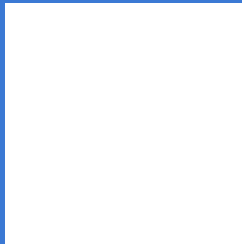
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 59, 121, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 121, 212.

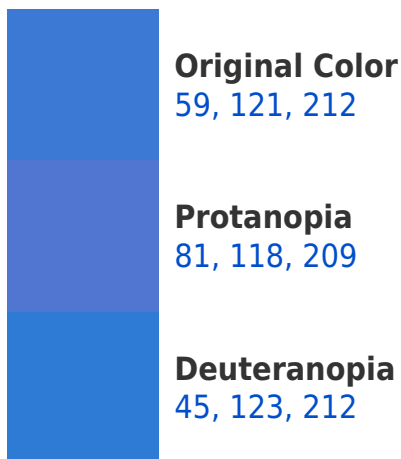


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 121, 212.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
0, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 121, 212

Protanomaly
73, 119, 210

Deuteranomaly
50, 122, 212

Tritanomaly
21, 129, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 121, 212

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
93, 116, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 59, 121, 212 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(59, 121, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 121, 212)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 121, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 121, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 59, 121, 212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(59, 121, 212) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 121, 212) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 121, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 121, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 121, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 121,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 59, 121, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 121, 212) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 121,  
212) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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